



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 17.

THE CONSTITUTION provides that there shall be a uniform rule of naturalization, that there shall be no law prohibiting the free exercise of any religion, that there shall be no law that abridges the privileges of citizens, and that the right of citizens to vote shall not be denied on account of race. These provisions of the organic law of the land are so plain that those who run may read, or those who read may run, as it suits them. And yet the Mormons are denied the privilege of voting on account of their religion, and the Chinese, on account of their race. But the Chinese and the Mormons live in the West and North. In the South it is entirely different. If a negro in a southern State were deprived of his vote on account of his yondoolam or his race, the very constitutional provisions referred to would be adduced by the republicans as shields for the protection of his rights.

AND NOW the Wool Consumers' Association of Boston has sent a memorial in favor of free wool to the republican finance committee of the U. S. Senate, who have the McKimley tariff bill before them. But the committee turns a deaf ear to petitioners for cheap clothing and blankets and carpets, whether they sail from the North or South, for if they remove the duty from one necessary of life, the advantages will become so apparent that the demand for the removal of that from all the others will be too great to be withstood. The lesson taught by the removal of the duty on quinine they have not forgotten. To remove the duty from all necessities and from raw material would be to kill the republican party, for there would then be no body to "fry" in order to get the "fat" with which to buy Presidential elections by the "blocks of five" system.

MILK SUGAR, cod-liver oil and mineral waters are medicines. As there are ninety-nine poor men to one rich one, there must, at least, be ninety-nine sick poor men to every sick rich man, and as every poor sick man requires as much medicine as a sick rich one, the consumption of medicine should be ninety-nine times as great among the poor as among the rich. So that the poor pay ninety-nine times as much for medicine as the rich. But, all the same, the McKimley tariff, by increasing the duties on the medicines referred to, will necessarily increase the price thereof. And yet, the protectionists say, the laborers, that is the poor, are the chief beneficiaries of a high tariff. When the poor shall understand the tariff there will no longer be a high tariff party, that is, a republican party.

THE REPUBLICAN nominees for Attorney General of Alabama has declined the nomination, for the reason, as he expresses it, that the convention which made it was a meeting composed of negroes and deputy revenue collectors. But the President and Mr. Lodge and Mr. Davenport say a law must be passed by which other U. S. officers may be enabled to count in candidates for Congress nominated by such meetings as those referred to, in order that northern republicans may retain possession of the emoluments—for the honors have long since departed—of office, and be allowed to continue to rob the consumers of the country for the benefit of the few protected manufacturers.

THE MAINE republicans have just refused to adopt a measure, at least intended to prevent such open bribery and corruption as were practiced in Mr. Speaker Reed's district in their State at the last congressional election. But, all the same, they have reiterated their declaration in favor of a free vote and a fair count in the South, and Mr. Reed himself has determined that a national election law shall be passed that will destroy the peace and prosperity of the southern States and provoke disturbances and bloodshed in most of the congressional districts of the South, in order that white scalawags or negroes may be counted in, and thereby maintain the republican majority in Congress.

SOME of the southern republicans in the U. S. House of Representatives at the caucus of the republican members of that body last night expressed themselves as opposed to the proposed national election law, and gave convincing reasons for their opposition. There are enough southern republicans in the House to defeat the bill if they choose to do so, by uniting with their democratic colleagues, but, judging from experience, there is no ground for any such hope.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17, 1890.

It is reported by Virginia republicans here that Mr. S. P. Bayly, jr., of Fauquier county, is spoken of by his friends in connection with the republican nomination for Congress in his district next fall; also that Postmaster Agnew of Alexandria will accept the nomination if tendered him. Mr. Bayly was the republican candidate for the State Senate in his district at the last election, but was defeated by the usual democratic majority. Mr. Agnew's nomination will, it is said, be opposed by the Mahone wing of his party, on account of some of his appointments to and recommendations for office.

The elections bill adopted by the House republican caucus last night, will, it is said to-day, be supported when it comes up in the House by every republican member of that body, though some of them have openly expressed themselves as decidedly opposed to its radicalism. It is also said that

though many republican Senators are equally as opposed to it, all of them, too, will be forced to support it by the influence of the administration, which will be brought to bear upon them. It is also said that any attempt of the democratic Senators to kill it by talk, as they threaten to do, will be summarily stopped by the application of the gag law, and that Mr. Lodge is elected president pro tempore expressly for that purpose. Representative Burrows, however, says that though the bill will go through the House he does not think it will pass the Senate, and some other republicans talk the same way.

The marriage of Miss Lena Caldwell and Baron von Zedwitz, the German minister to Mexico, took place in the chapel of the Catholic University here at 11 o'clock this morning, in the presence of a distinguished attendance. Bishop Spaulding performed the marriage ceremony. Cardinal Gibbons was unavoidably detained. The chapel is the gift of the bride, who is the younger sister of Miss Gwendoline Caldwell.

The tariff bill was closed against all further amendments to-day and will be reported to the Senate to-morrow. The tobacco tax, instead of being reduced lower than it was by the House bill, has been put back to its old figures, and the tax on sugar is higher than that fixed by the House, and the sugar bounty is retained and given to maple sugar also. Debate on the bill will hardly commence before next week.

During the last Congressional campaign in Virginia the republican candidates told their audiences that if elected their party would see that the bill to refund the money collected under the direct land tax bill of 1861 would be refunded. Most of that money in Virginia was collected in the districts represented by Congressmen Browne of Accomack and Bowden of Norfolk. A bill to refund that tax has been reported favorably in the House, but Mr. Speaker Reed will not allow it to be called up for action. And so it is with all republican promises to the South.

Frank Ward, the famous milkman of this city, who shot and killed Morris Adler, the pool seller, in a restaurant here several months ago, was bailed this morning in the sum of \$25,000 until the October term of the criminal court when his trial will take place. Senator Barbour will give a dinner to General Joseph E. Johnston this evening, the other guests being some of the General's old army and congressional friends. The chief dish will be a forty pound salmon, caught by Senator Hampton, who is now fishing in northern Canada, and sent by him to Mr. Barbour, packed in ice.

It is said at the pension bureau that a larger number of pension certificates were issued there last Friday than on any previous day in the life of the bureau, being no less than eleven thousand. Congressman Lester has returned from a short visit to his home in the 5th Virginia district. He says the people in his district are now so busy with their crops that they haven't any time to be wasting on politics. He did hear, however, he says, a rumor to the effect that the republicans of the district would not make a party nomination, but would support ex-Congressman Brown, a republican, as an independent candidate.

As it has been determined not to mix up any Virginia claims with the effort to obtain an appropriation for the Senate's appropriation committee for Mr. Vernon Avenue, Virginia's claim for advances made in 1792 will be presented to the Senate's claims committee, who, Senator Wilson, of Maryland, a member of that committee, says will report it favorably as such action has just been taken by them on a precisely similar claim of Maryland. In connection with this matter it may be stated that by the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for 1888 the land area found in the U. S. Treasury contained \$698,390 of Virginia bonds, while by that of 1890 it only contained \$594,800. Now as Virginia has redeemed none of these bonds, the question naturally arises what has become of the missing \$103,590. If that much can be taken out of the Treasury without any body knowing any thing about it, is not the people's money box in a bad way?

The Senate tariff bill makes a slight reduction in the duty on structural iron. But intelligence has just reached here that a Belgian iron firm has made contracts to deliver such iron in this country 25 per cent. cheaper than the American manufacturers will sell it, provided as they will be by the tariff. This shows the increased profits the latter make.

The House judiciary committee had the Senate original package bill before them this morning, but reached no conclusion. Some of its members thought the recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court on the subject could not be justified on constitutional grounds, but none seemed to know exactly how to prepare a bill that would avoid that decision.

Funeral of Rev. Philip Slaughter.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock the funeral services of the late Dr. Philip Slaughter were held at Calvary Church at this place and the body was buried in the family lot in the church-yard. The active pall-bearers were: Hon. Joseph Wilmer and Fielding Willis, Captain John Long and John Slaughter and C. B. Williams, eqt. Honorary—Col. S. S. Bradford, Major J. R. Smoot, Capt. G. J. Thompson, Capt. John R. Strother, Dr. J. S. Robinson, and E. F. Nalle, A. G. Garnet and Chas. Spindle, eqt. The "cortege" left the "Highlands" at 4 p. m., followed by the relatives and a large concourse of friends and neighbors, and winding its solemn way down the side of the mountain and along the plain below it arrived at Calvary Church at 5 p. m. and there met one of the largest congregations of people ever assembled to do honor to the memory of one of the purest and best men of this section of Virginia. The vast and choir of Calvary Church and of Rapidan Emmanuel Church attended in a body. The vest and a large number of the members of St. Paul's Church on the river were also there. Many of Calverton's most prominent gentlemen and ladies, honoring the rays of a hot sun, and a long drive, were there, and the high and the low, the rich and the poor, the white and colored people of this neighborhood all were there, and with loving hands and sorrowing hearts did they meet the last sad rites to the dear and philanthropic Slaughter's monument and literally covered his grave with beautiful flowers.

The rector, R. V. G. Mosley Murray, conducted the services, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Packard, of your city; Rev. Mr. Nelson, of Warrenton and Rev. Mr. Walters, of Culpeper. All the stores and the postoffice here were closed during the services and we all feel as if a great and good man has been taken from us. His place cannot be filled by any one that is left here.

THISTLE.

Mitchell's Station, June 16.
Dr. LINDSAY DECLINES.—Rev. Dr. John S. Lindsay, of St. Paul's Church, Boston, Mass., who was recently elected Assistant Bishop of Alabama by the Diocesan Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church, has written the committee on notification declining the honor.

The largest audience that ever got together under one roof in New York filled the new Madison Square Garden last night, when the building was opened by Edward Strauss and his orchestra in the presence of 12,000 people.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A homing pigeon flew from Spartansburg, South Carolina, to Baltimore, 420 miles, in fourteen hours.

A sensation has been caused in fashionable circles in Brooklyn by the discovery of a trusting and loving wife that her step-daughter has eloped with her husband.

A pretty white woman of Jersey City has deserted her husband for a coal black repulsive looking negro, who, it is intimated, recently killed his wife to get her out of the way.

Thirty-two miners lost their lives by the explosion which occurred yesterday morning in the Hill Farm mine, in Fayette county, Pa., an account of which was published in yesterday's GAZETTE.

An oil well was sunk on the grounds of a modest Presbyterian church near Pittsburg to raise money to pay off its debts, and the Standard Oil Company has bought the entire structure for \$92,000.

The London News' Berlin correspondent says: "The St. Petersburg police have discovered a widespread conspiracy against the Czar's life. The imperial palace at Gatchina is undermined. The guards at all the palaces have been doubled. Several arrests have been made."

The Secretary of the Navy has awarded to Wm. Cramp & Sons the contract for the \$150-ton armored cruiser, and the contract for the 5,500-ton cruiser No. 6 to the Union Iron Works of San Francisco. Wm. Cramp & Sons' bid was \$2,985,000, and that of the Union Iron Works was \$1,796,000.

Wanamaker has retired as an active member of the great wholesale dry goods firm of Hood, Bonbright & Co., Philadelphia, although he remains as a special partner with an interest of \$1,000,000. His absence in Washington is the only reason that has induced him to consent to a reorganization of the firm.

Mr. John K. Cowen denies most emphatically that he will take the chairmanship of the Maryland democratic State central committee. He publishes to-day a letter on the political situation, and declares that as an independent democrat he will use his best efforts to secure reforms in his State. He states that he will accept no office nor any political position. He pays his compliments to both parties, praises ex-President Cleveland, and says he would work with any party that adopts the reforms he thinks necessary in Maryland.

Republican Caucus.

The republicans of the House of Representatives were called together in caucus last night to receive the report of the caucus committee upon the national election bill.

Mr. Lodge briefly stated the substance of its provisions.

Southern republicans generally voted against the bill, and Representatives Ewart, of North Carolina, and Frank of Missouri, headed the movement in opposition.

The opposition was directed to those features of the bill providing for a United States canvassing board in the election districts, composed of three citizens of good repute, and for the use of the certificates of these boards in the preparation of the roll of members-elect of the House.

This took form in the shape of an amendment to the bill proposed by Representative Frank, of Missouri, by the terms of which the canvassing boards are to be composed of the United States chief supervisor, the clerk of the United States District Court, and the United States marshal for the district, and by reverting to the terms of the original Rowell bill, so as to provide that in case of conflicting State and Federal returns, the clerk of the House shall omit the names of both parties from the roll of members.

After some discussion this amendment was rejected, and the entire bill was approved as it came from the caucus committee.

Mr. Ewart, of North Carolina, in speaking against the measure, denominated it as a "force bill." He denounced it as a sectional measure, productive of nothing but evil to the South, the only section to which it was intended to apply. As a measure of relief to the republicans of the South it was not worth the paper it was written upon. It would only intensify race prejudices and engender sectional hostility. Mr. Ewart stated that in North Carolina, except in what is known as the black district, the elections were as fair as in any State in the Union, and no election law like the Lodge bill was needed there. The law would only be applied in the black district, where the inevitable result would be riots and bloodshed. If gentlemen of the North desired to show their sympathy for the unfortunate negro and to decrease down-trodden republicans of the South, let them exhibit that sympathy in a practical manner by running their hands down in their pockets, and passing an educational bill which would fit the negro for citizenship and enable him to protect his rights at the ballot-box. He predicted that the passage of the bill, instead of increasing, would decrease the republican majority in the Fifty-second Congress. With all the talk of frauds in eastern North Carolina, and especially in the black district in that State, not a single indictment had yet been found, though both the judge and district attorney were republicans. It was the same way in Alabama and other southern States. If fraud was so rampant in those States as charged, why could not republican officials enforce the laws now on the statute books? What was needed in the South was to be let alone. The negro question would settle itself after awhile. Force bills and election bills, modeled on the Lodge plan, would prove abortive and make republican success in that section absolutely impossible.

Having disposed of the election bill the caucus next turned its attention to the anti-gerrymandering bill introduced by Representative McComas, of Maryland. This was discussed at some length. Before the vote was taken many members had left the hall and the result was the defeat of the bill by a vote of 22 to 26, as had been anticipated.

MARVIN RELEASED.—Once more T. A. Marvin, the noted bigamist, enjoys the pure air of freedom. This morning, after serving nine years behind the iron bars of the penitentiary, he was given his liberty. Marvin was turned out of prison entirely destitute of funds, and he called on a well-known citizen to get money to purchase a ticket to Washington, and he expects to leave for that city this evening on the 6:45 train. Marvin is not dressed as convicts usually are, but in a neat suit of citizens' clothes, which he obtained from a new arrival at the prison. Marvin's wrinkled brow, bent shoulders and trembling form show plainly that old age is fast creeping on him. He is weak and feeble and seems to be fast approaching the grave.—Richmond State of yesterday.

RACE RIOT IN ALABAMA.—News of a small race war comes from Brookside, Ala. Only one negro, Tom Edmund, has been killed so far. A rock thrown by white men drinking beer hit a negro. This led to a rioting and an uprising on both sides, with a pitched battle yesterday morning, in which Edmund was killed. It is believed that a white man was killed, and over 100 others were exchanged. The blacks threaten to burn the town, and official aid has been summoned.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.

SENATE.

Mr. Bate offered a resolution (which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds) instructing that committee to select a site for the Lafayette monument different from that chosen, (between the executive mansion and the Jackson statue) and to suspend work on that site until another be designated.

The House silver bill was taken up and Mr. Wolcott addressed the Senate.

The Senate voted on the amendment reported by the finance committee striking out of the House silver bill the provision that the treasury notes issued for silver "shall be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private." The amendment was rejected: yeas, 14; nays, 50; and the provision remains in the bill.

The Senate voted on the second amendment striking out the bullion redemption clause. It was agreed to—yeas, 57, nays 7—so that clause is out of the bill.

The Senate voted on the third amendment reported by the finance committee striking out the six section for free coinage of silver when the market price is one dollar for 37 1/2 grains of pure silver. The amendment was rejected—yeas, 16; nays, 46. So the provision remains in the bill.

The amendment fixing the limitation of the act to ten years was rejected, yeas 4, nays 64.

HOUSE.

The House went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

The committee having considered the condition of the bill rose and reported it to the House. The amendment adopted in committee of the whole making a specific, in lieu of an indefinite appropriation for the payment of back pay, was rejected; and Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, moved to recommit the bill with instructions to the committee on appropriations to report it back with a clause making specific appropriations for back pay and bounties. Rejected—yeas 80, nays 100. The bill was passed.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill.

Foreign News.

LONDON, June 17.—Arneemann, the German dentist, who in November last, shot and dangerously wounded Judge Bristowe, in the railway station at Nottingham, because the judge had given a decision against him, has committed suicide in prison.

MADRID, June 17.—Troops have been placed around all the districts in Valencia that are infected with cholera. Seven new cases of the disease have occurred at Paebla de Rugat.

CAIRO, June 17.—It is reported that the Mahdi has released all the Europeans who were taken prisoners by his forces.

LONDON, June 17.—The subscriptions to the Egyptian conversion loan are twenty times in excess of the amount of the loan.

VIENNA, June 17.—The Archduchess Valerie yesterday renounced all her rights to the Austrian throne, in order that she might marry as she chose. Her renunciation was made in the presence of the Emperor, the members of the court, Count Kalnoky and the Archbishop of Vienna.

LONDON, June 17.—The Queen has presented to Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild a bust of herself in memory of her recent visit to his estate of Waddesden.

LONDON, June 17.—The marriage between Lionel Sackville-West and his cousin, Miss Victoria Sackville-West, eldest daughter of Lord Sackville, late British minister at Washington, took place to-day at Knole Park, Sevenoaks, Kent, the residence of Lord Sackville. The bridegroom is heir to the family estate at Sevenoaks.

The Imprisoned Miners.

DUNBAR, Pa., June 17.—All night long the rescuing parties remain at the mouth of the Farm Hill mine, but their efforts were fruitless and when daylight broke upon them they were no nearer the unfortunate men entombed in the burning mine.

At five o'clock this morning all hope of reaching the imprisoned miners alive was abandoned.

The mine is so located that flooding the fire is impossible, and smothering it means certain death to the men below provided any are living. Some slight hope was raised at noon by the rescuing party, who reported that far down in the slope was heard a mule braying as if in great distress. This leads to the belief that the men may yet be living. Great crowds are arriving on every train and flocking to the scene of the disaster.

Marriage of Miss Mary Anderson.

LONDON, June 17.—Miss Mary Anderson was married this morning to Mr. Antonio Navarro in the Roman Catholic chapel of St. Mary's, in Hampstead. The wedding was strictly private. Miss Anderson was driven from the house of her step-father, Dr. Griffin, to the church in a close carriage. The marriage ceremony was performed in as quiet and simple a manner as possible. There was no choir, the only accompanying music being that of the organ. Only immediate friends of the bride and groom were present.

Miss Anderson's step-sister, Miss Blanche Griffin, acted as bridesmaid. The happy pair started this afternoon for Venice, where they will spend their honeymoon.

Singers Prostrated in Church.

FORT DODGE, Iowa, June 17.—Services at the Methodist Church were interrupted Sunday night by the sudden prostration of the entire choir by a mysterious illness. The singers were conveyed to the open air, where some of them revived. Others are still confined to their beds. All exhibit symptoms of poisoning. The church was profusely decorated with flowers, and it is supposed their overpowering odor was responsible for the sudden illness of the choir.

Maine Democrats.

BANGOR, Me., June 17.—The dissatisfaction among the democrats owing to the refusal of the democratic State convention to adopt a license plank in its platform has culminated in a movement to call a State convention and nominate a candidate for Governor. A call is being circulated inviting all who believe that the present prohibitory law is a failure and should be superseded by local option, to meet in mass convention in this city July 15. It is said a number of republicans and democrats are in the movement.

Prize Fight.

NEW YORK, June 17.—A bloody prize-fight took place at an early hour this morning near Oak Point between Jimmy Lynch, of this city, and Paddy McBride, of Philadelphia. Eighteen terrific rounds were fought and both men were badly punished. McBride, however, was the worst sufferer, his face being pounded to a jelly and made unrecognizable. The referee gave the fight to Lynch.

The Baltimore.

FORT MONROE, Va., June 17.—The cruiser Baltimore passed for Norfolk at 10 o'clock this morning.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The State assessment returns so far made to the State Auditor, show increase where least expected and considerable falling off, as compared with the assessment in some of the rich counties.

A negro about twenty years old, named Ned Haskins, attempted to assault a young lady living near Fort Mitchell, Lunenburg county, on Saturday last, but was foiled in his attempt by the timely appearance of some railroad hands working near. He was apprehended near Lunenburg Court House on Sunday morning and carried to Fort Mitchell, where a preliminary trial resulted in his being sent on to the grand jury for indictment.

Mayor Elyson, of Richmond, will leave on July 5th for London to attend the peace congress. A Chairman Basil Gordon has asked him to call a meeting of the State democratic committee to elect his successor. It is probable that this will be done before Mr. Elyson leaves. The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg Appeal says: "There is no doubt that he will be chosen to the vacancy. In that event Richmond will be the headquarters of the party, and Dr. James R. Fisher, of that city, will no doubt be chairman."

Wedding.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
OCCOQUAN, Va., June 17.—There was a pretty wedding here this morning. The ceremony took place at the cozy little home of Mr. John Underwood and the contracting parties were Miss Nora Mae, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of that gentleman, and Mr. William M. Reardon, a prominent merchant of Alexandria. Though a quiet home wedding it was one of the prettiest affairs ever witnessed in this village. Besides the relatives of the bride and groom many of their friends from Alexandria were present. Rev. Charles Sutton, of the M. E. Church South, performed the ceremony. There were no attendants. The newly-married couple, after receiving the congratulations of their friends, left for a southern tour.

The Yorktown Monument.

At Yorktown to-day a magnificent shaft commemorating the surrender of Cornwallis was dedicated in the presence of a number of representatives of this and the French Government. The monument was raised at the expense of the nation, and cost about \$200,000. It is composed of three principal parts, first a base, which is thirty-seven feet high; second, a highly sculptured pediment twenty-five and a half feet high in the form of a drum, supporting a column, sixty feet high.

John L. Sullivan left New York for Mississippi at ten o'clock a. m. to-day to appear before the grand jury of Marion county on Friday.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Will be sold by auction on THURSDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, all that desirable Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Books and small Gramophone, Outfit in the building 513 King street, above Columbus. Terms: Cash.
je17 2t R. T. LUCAS, Auctioneer.

VIRGINIA: At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Alexandria county on the 16th day of June, 1890.

Willis S. Hoge, complainant, vs. W. E. Waters, Richard Burgess, trustee, W. A. Evans and Alby C. Evans, his wife, if they be living; if not, their heirs-at-law, whose names are unknown, defendants. In chancery.

Memo. The object of this suit is to obtain a decree declaring the deed of trust from W. A. Evans and Alby C. Evans, his wife, and Richard Burgess, trustee, dated the 18th day of March, 1887, and recorded in liber S. No. 3, page 119, Alexandria county land records, to secure a debt of \$350 to W. E. Waters satisfied, and directing the lien of the same to be released.

The defendants, W. E. Waters, Richard Burgess, trustee, W. A. Evans and Alby C. Evans, his wife, if they be living; if not, their heirs-at-law, whose names are unknown, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by affidavit that they are non residents of this State: It is ordered, that the said defendants appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit, and that a copy of this order, be forthwith inserted in the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE, a newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the door of the Court House of this county. A copy—test:
K. Kemper, p. q. H. H. YOUNG, Clerk.
je17 w4w

BUILDING MATERIAL, &c.

[ESTABLISHED 68 YEARS.]
JOSIAH H. D. SMOOT,
DEALER IN
Lumber, Shingles, Laths,
NAILS, LIME, CEMENT, CALCINED PLASTER
&c., &c., &c.
MANUFACTURERS OF
FLOORING, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES
MOULDINGS, MANTLES, BRACKETS
AND ALL KINDS OF WOOD
WORK.
Office and yard No. 21 north Union st. Factory
Nos. 13 and 15 north Lee st. Alexandria, Va.
No charge for delivery in city. Jan 28

MORE NEW GLASS WARE.

We have this day received another invoice of those pretty new OLIVE DISHES, FRUIT BOWLS, PICKLES, &c., that were so popular when we introduced them here some time in the spring. They are very cheap and so similar to cut glass that they are often mistaken for cut glass. For sale at
je16 F. J. MILLER & SONS.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The building laborers of Boston, Somerville and Cambridge, numbering between 2,700 and 3,000 men, struck this morning. The trial of twenty-four Chinamen charged with violating the exclusion law was commenced in Tucson, Ariz., yesterday.

The new Chronicle building in San Francisco, one of the largest and most complete structures on the Pacific coast, and which cost \$1,000,000, was thrown open to public inspection last night.

A fire which started five miles south of Merced, Cal., yesterday afternoon spread to the grain fields and raged for five hours in the grain stocks and fields until a strip 13 miles in length had been laid in ashes.

Gov. Waterman, of California, has addressed a letter to the attorney-general on the subject of prize fights, and directs that officer to proceed immediately to take such action as will put an end to the exhibiting alluded to.

The United States grand jury, of New York, which was discharged to-day, is said to have found an indictment against a leading democrat there, who collected a goodly sum of money from custom-house officials for the use of the democratic national committee.

Guy Turner, who last January attempted suicide by shooting while insane regarding his accounts as city treasurer of Augusta, Me., died this morning at four o'clock. Turner had a crazy idea that he was a defaulter though an examination showed his books to be honestly kept.

Mrs. Mort W. Newman died last night in Elmira, N. Y., without medical attendance. The son to-day committed her husband to jail to await an inquest. Mrs. Newman was confined a few days ago and her baby soon died. Mrs. Newman had been beaten by her husband, the neighbors say, and both eyes were black and her body bruised. The child's eyes were closed when found, but its little body showed the marks of violence done its mother, it is said. The family went to Elmira from Philadelphia.

The extensive tannery of the Cincinnati Leather Company was almost entirely destroyed by fire last night. It is supposed that lightning ignited the bark shed. The bark shed was wholly destroyed and the other portion damaged. The loss is estimated at \$80,000, with insurance of \$50,000.

John J. McElhore, for many years chief stenographer of the House of Representatives, died at Atlantic City this morning, aged 59 years.

DRY GOODS.

OFFICE OF WOODWARD & LOTHROP,
CORNER 11th and F STREETS N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Tuesday, June 17, 1890.

A Special Offering of Ladies' Wrappers, Tea Gowns, Waists, &c.—We will put on sale to-day an entirely new line of Ladies' Warm Weather Garments, which we will offer at the following temptingly low prices:

At \$1.25 each. Ladies' New Print Wrappers, Hubbard front, Princess back, with wide ruffle.

At \$1.50 each. Ladies' Domestic Gingham Wrappers, same style as the above.

At \$1.75 each. Ladies' Union linen Lawn Wrappers, in checks of red and white, blue and white, and black and white, trimmed with ruffles of same material.

At \$1.75 each. Ladies' white India lawn wrappers, "Mother Hubbard" style, with tucked yoke and trimmed with wide ruffle.

At \$2 each. Ladies' Domestic Gingham Wrappers, best quality, with combination robe fronts.

At \$2.25 each. Ladies' Domestic Printed lawn wrappers, in new designs, with robe fronts.

At \$2.25 each. Ladies' White India lawn wrappers, Hubbard front, with yoke of fine openwork Nainsook, ruffle at bottom.

At \$2.50 each. Ladies' White India lawn wrappers with robe front of openwork Nainsook.

At \$2.50 each. Ladies' Toilet du Nord Wrappers, best quality, in gray and black and white and gray stripes, robe fronts, suitable for second mourning.